the resonant cavity having the Tm:YAG sample located substantially therein, and the source being arranged so that at least some of the radiation produced thereby is absorbed by the Tm:YAG sample, causing the Tm:YAG sample to emit radiation having a wavelength of about 2 μm.

5. (Amended) A device according to Claim 1, comprising a source of pumping radiation for the Nd:YAG sample to stimulate the Nd:YAG sample to emit radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm.

6. A device according to Claim 5, wherein the source of pumping radiation for the Nd:YAG sample comprises a plurality of arrays of laser diodes.

7. A device according to Claim 5, wherein the source of pumping radiation for the Nd:YAG sample comprises a plurality of flashlamps.

8. (Amended) A device according to Claim 1, wherein the Tm:YAG sample is substantially interposed between a second pair of members, at least one of which is substantially reflective to radiation having a wavelength of about 2μm.

9. (Amended) A device according to Claim 8, wherein the second pair of members is located substantially within the resonant cavity.

10. A device according to Claim 1, wherein the device produces laser radiation having a wavelength of substantially 2.02μm.

11. A device according to Claim 1, wherein the source of radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm is a source of radiation having a wavelength of substantially 1.064μm.

12. (Amended) A method of producing laser radiation having a wavelength of about 2μm, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a Tm:YAG sample;

providing a resonant cavity, the resonant cavity being composed of a Nd:YAG sample and a first pair of members that are substantially reflective to radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm, the Nd:YAG sample being substantially interposed between the first pair of members;

locating the Tm:YAG sample substantially within the resonant cavity; and

emitting pumping radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm within the resonant cavity so

that at least some of the radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm is absorbed by the Tm:YAG sample, causing the Tm:YAG sample to emit radiation having a wavelength of about 2μm.

16. (Amended) A method according to Claim 12, comprising the steps of:

providing a source of pumping radiation for the Nd:YAG sample; and

stimulating the Nd:YAG sample with the pumping radiation to cause the Nd:YAG sample to emit radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm.

17. A method according to Claim 16, wherein the source of pumping radiation for the Nd:YAG sample comprises a plurality of arrays of laser diodes.

18. A method according to Claim 16, wherein the source of pumping radiation for the Nd:YAG sample comprises a plurality of flashlamps.

19. (Amended) A method according to Claim 12, further comprising the steps of:

providing a second pair of members, at least one of which is substantially reflective to radiation having a wavelength of about 2μm; and

interposing the Tm:YAG sample substantially between the second pair of members.

20. (Amended) A method according to Claim 19, further comprising the step of locating the second pair of members substantially within the resonant cavity.

21. A method according to Claim 12, wherein the method produces laser radiation having wavelength of substantially 2.02μm.

22. A method according to Claim 12, wherein the step of emitting pumping radiation having a wavelength of about 1μm comprises the step of emitting pumping radiation having a wavelength of substantially 1.064μm.

REMARKS

Claims 1, 5 – 12 and 16 – 22 are in the application. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 112, First Paragraph

Claims 3 and 14 were rejected as stated in paragraph 2 of the Detailed Action for lacking support in the specification. In reply, applicant notes that the language of now cancelled claim 3